Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected natures of injury or illness, Texas, 2002

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		28,596	14	43.0	3.3
021	Sprains, strains, tears	24,447	12	36.8	3.4
0972	Back pain, hurt back	470	5	0.7	12.6
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	572	19	0.9	11.5
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,163	33	1.8	8.3
153	Hernia	1,216	30	1.8	8.2
1530	Hernia, unspecified	891	30	1.3	9.4
1531	Inguinal hernia	284	42	0.4	16.1
1533	Ventral hernia				
1539	Hernia, n.e.c.				
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	728	14	1.1	10.3
170	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified				
171	Arthropathies and related disorders (arthritis)				
172	Dorsopathies	59	30	0.1	34.7
1721	Sciatica				
1722	Lumbago				
1729	Dorsopathies, n.e.c.				
173	Rheumatism, except the back	631	14	1.0	11.0
1730	Rheumatism, except the back, unspecified				
1731	Bursitis				
1732	Synovitis				
1733	Tendonitis	252	14	0.4	17.0
1734	Tenosynovitis	74	11	0.1	31.2
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor	87	11	0.1	28.7
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	192	24	0.3	19.5
179	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, n.e.c.				

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.